The London Gazette.

Published by Authority.

From Saturday November 25. to Tuesday November 28. 1721.

Paris, December 3.

THE following Extract of the Advices relating to the Plague received by the Court to the 26th of November, has been commmunicated to the foreign Miniſters.

Provence: M. le Bret in his Letters of the 10th and 12th of November, ſays, Beſſe and Roquebruſſanne continue bad. The Village of Foux in the Diſtrict of Puget is better. Salon appears to be cured, the laſt Accident not being attended by any Conſequence. Avignon was in a very bad State, according to our laſt Advices: The People were much divided and very diſorderly. A Letter of the 3d of November ſays 120 had died or fallen ſick that Day. M. de Caſtelanne Eſparron writes the 8th of November, that the Plague has ceaſed in all the Places on this Side of the Verdon. M. Senchon in his of the 8th of November incloſes an Authentick Account, that to the 1ſt of November 215 were dead at Avignon, and 391 ſick. On the 4th 100 Perſons of Condition were ſick there; till then the Diſtemper had only raged among the Populace. The Surgeons, Officers of the Infirmaries, and Confeſſors, were all dead: There remained only at the Infirmaries two Dominicans, who came from Arles. The Diſtemper has got into the Village of Caumont. M. de Caylus in his of the 11th of November, writes, That Provence is in a confirmed State of Health, and that there are but few ſick at Beſſe and Roquebruſſanne. M. d'Entrechaux, Firſt Conſul of Toulon, in his of the 8th of November, ſends a printed Declaration of the Magiſtrates, That that Town is in a good State of Health. M. de Belrieu in his of the 24th of October, and 10th of November, ſays, That he had diſcharged from Quarantain Valreas and Viſau, which belong to the Comtat, and are behind the Line, upon authentick Certificates from the Conſuls that thoſe Places are in good Health. The Conſuls of Orange had written to him the 20th of October, That for Eight Days before none had fallen ſick there. He continues to aſſure us, That the Line des Baronies is impenetrable; four Buriers of the Dead, and a Woman, who had eſcaped from Avignon, had been ſhot dead. The Lower Dauphine is in perfect Health. M. de Chabrillan writes the 15th of November, That the 13th a Burier of the Dead, who had retired to St. Gervais, was ſhot dead; he had not had Communication with any body. That all the Vivarais on this ſide of the Ardeche, and all Dauphiné, are in perfect Health. Brigadier Argenſon writes from Monoſque the 5th of November, That the Diſtrict where he commands is in good Health: For 45 Days together none had fallen ſick at Cucurron: In the open Country thereabouts, two had died about ten Days before; he had cauſed the Baſtide in which they lived to be burnt, and a Man who had been with them to go naked into Quarantain. The Line which ſecures the Comtat is well guarded, he believes the Sickneſs at Avignon will not get through it. M. de Nogaret in his of the 13th of November, writes, that for four or five Days the Sickneſs had decreaſed at Avignon and at Orange: That ſome Towns and Villages in the Comtat are ſtill in a bad State. M. de Medavi writes the 11th and 16th of November, that two Men coming out of the Comtat had been ſhot dead; that another who with forbidden Goods had attempted to paſs the Line, was ſhot likewiſe; as alſo a third, who had been taken offending againſt his Ordinance of the 3d of October.

The Gevaudan. The Duke de Roquelaure in his of the 10th, 12th and 19th of November, ſays, Mende and its Neighbourhood continue in a very bad State. Montlerant and Berjac are lately infected. Chabalier begins to be better. Chanac is not infected, though ſo reported. St. Genaix and Genouillac are bad ſtill, but the Diſtemper does not make any Progreſs in their Neighbourhood. There is nothing to be feared from Chambon, though there is one Sick Perſon there. He aſſures us, that the Plague does not make any Progreſs in the Vivarais, nor on the Side of the Sevennes. The Phyſicians of Marvejols had written to him, that they had 600 Perſons recovering of the Diſtemper: Preparations were making for putting that Town under Quarantain. The Diſtemper having increaſed in a Houſe of the Pariſh of St. Paul la Coſte, a League from Alais, all were dead in it, except one who had recovered. M. d'Iverny has taken the proper Precautions for preventing the Inhabitants of St. Paul from communicating with their Neighbours. M. de Rothe in his of the 10th, 12th and 14th of November, ſays, Since the 7th 14 Perſons have died at Alais; where are 30 ſick in the Infirmaries. There have died in Mende to the 8th of November 615 Perſons; at Marvejols two or three fall ſick a Day ſtill. Banaſſac and la Canourgue have none dead or ſick. Genouillac and St. Genaix are ſtill in a bad Condition. At Alais it is reckoned 114 have died and 43 remain ſick. The Blockade of that Place is well kept; two Deſerters who had gone into forbidden Parts of the Country were ſhot, three others were ſeized. The Biſhop of Alais writes the 11th of November, That in the Suburbs were about 23 ſick, many of whom were recovering; three died on the 9th, and one on the 10th. While the Diſtemper gave ſome Reſpite, they were purifying the Town. M. Bernard who commands in Alais, in his of the 11th of November, writes the ſame as the Biſhop: He adds, that he is ſurprized there being 42 Houſes infected in the Heart of the Town, that the Plague has not made a greater Progreſs; that the Churches were ſhut up the 10th, and that they were perfuming the Houſes and burning whatever was found in them. 180 Poor had been obliged to depart the Town, and were lodged in neighbouring Farm-Houſes; where 15 or 1600 Perſons more may be put under Quarantain if the Sickneſs ſhould increaſe. M. de Parde who commands at Marvejols, writes the 28th of October, that there died but one or two Perſons a Day there. Brigadier Deuere writes from Langon the 10th of November, that the Gevaudan is kept in as good Order as if the Plague was not in it. The Upper Gevaudan is quite well, St. Leger only excepted. The Lower Gevaudan is in a bad State; but for 15 Days no new Place had been infected. La Canourgue was perfuming; there were many on the Recovery at Mende. He begins to entertain ſtrong Hopes that the Plague would ceaſe.

Admiralty-Office, November 27.

The Report of Thomas Goodall Quarter-Maſter, William James Muſician and Seaman, and Robert Wilſon a young Man a Seaman, who were ſaved out of the Royal Anne Galley, when ſhe was loſt upon the Lizard-Point the 10th of November, 1721.

THomas Goodall ſays, They ſailed on Tueſday Morning, the 7th, out of Catwater, little Wind, then at N. E. but falling calm, they anchored in Cauſon-Bay, from whence they ſailed about Ten a-Clock that Night, being little Wind at N.W.

Wedneſday the 8th the Wind was variable, moſt Weſterly; they plyed to the Weſtward, and after Twelve at Noon made the Deadman, and tack'd, and ſtood to the Southward, Wind then at W.S.W.

Thurſday the 9th, at Four in the Afternoon, they made the Land, about five Leagues off, which they took to be the Lizard, Wind at W.S.W. blowing freſh, they had two Reefs in their Topſails. They then tacked to the Southward, and lay by with the Foretopſail to the Maſt, Courſes halled up, intending to bear away for Plymouth, it being like to be bad Weather. They lay by till 12 at Night, and (the Captain being upon Deck) they bore away, and ſteer'd N. E. with their two Topſails reeft, a freſh Gale. It was then this Man's Turn to ſleep; but before Three a-Clock he heard a great Noiſe that they ſaw the Land, and they call'd down to clear the Cables, which he went about to do, but ſoon went upon Deck, the Ship being brought to to the Southward, and the Foretack got aboard, Wind at S.W. but could not weather the Rocks without them. They put the Helm